

hired Don as a field representative, where he would serve for 20 years. He then transferred to California, where he began his assistance with the LAOCOC. He served in that capacity for another 8 years, retiring on July 1, 1996.

On Friday, October 4, 1996, the leadership of the AFL-CIO will pay tribute to Don Glenn as he retires after over 25 years of selfless service to the labor movement. I proudly ask my colleagues to rise and join in solidarity paying tribute to Don Glenn on the occasion of his retirement.

INDIAN REGIME KILLING FAMILIES OF SIKH ACTIVISTS

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, recent reports show that the Indian regime has been killing and torturing the families of Sikh activists, whom the regime describes as militants. According to the video "Disappearances in Punjab," the grandfather of Paramjit Singh Panjwat, a man in his 80's, was tortured by the regime. His mother was killed and his brother and sister were murdered, as over 50,000 other Sikhs have, according to statements by Justice Aijt Singh Bains, the former judge of the Punjab and Haryana High Court who heads the Punjab Human Rights Organization.

Gurbachan Singh Manochal was the head of the Panthic Committee until he was killed by the security forces. The Panthic Committee is the organization that declared the independence of Khalistan on October 7, 1987. His mother, father, sisters, and brothers—10 people in all—were all killed by the regime.

The Panthic Committee, which represents the full range of Sikh organizations in Punjab, Khalistan, authorized the Council of Khalistan to conduct Khalistan's struggle for freedom. The Council of Khalistan is committed to conducting that struggle by peaceful, democratic, nonviolent means. Even if these people are militants, this does not justify extrajudicial killings, torture, disappearance, and other acts of brutality against their families.

The Sikhs are struggling for freedom against a regime which has stationed half a million troops in Punjab, Khalistan. This oppressive regime continues to hold over 70,000 Sikhs under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act," which expired last year. It has murdered over 150,000 Sikhs since 1984, including the families of political opponents. It kidnapped human rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalra after he exposed their policy of mass cremation of Sikhs. The regime refuses to allow American citizen Balbir Singh Dhillon to return to his family in California even though the charges against him have been proven false by the Human Rights Wing. Thousands of family members of Sikhs labeled "terrorists" or "militants" have been killed.

STATEMENT UPON INTRODUCTION OF THE HOME AND COMMUNITY- BASED CARE ACT

HON. STEVE GUNDERSON

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. GUNDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say that I became a Member of the Task Force on Disabilities on the fifth anniversary of the signing of the American with Disabilities Act. As part of that Task Force, I would like to introduce today legislation that encourages the principles of home- and community-based care for the disabled on behalf of the advocates of personal attendants care.

Home- and community-based care allows disabled individuals maximum freedom by providing them with the necessary help to start their day, feed themselves, and perform everyday tasks that you and I take for granted. Often times, this help is the only help needed to send someone to work and to truly integrate that person into society. Just because someone's body might fail them does not mean that their mind does as well, and it is smart government to help facilitate that transition from welfare recipient to taxpayer from both a human and economic standpoint.

While I realize that the Republican Medicaid reform proposals that received wide bipartisan support from Members of Congress and the unanimous support of the National Governors Association would have given states the flexibility to develop these programs, President Clinton chose to twice veto these proposals. Now, in the absence of meaningful Medicaid reform, I am introducing legislation that would give states the needed flexibility to put these important programs in place.

Furthermore, I realize that this proposal is merely the starting point for a very important debate. While more input is needed on all aspects of this legislation, including whatever costs may be associated with it, I wholly support the concept of giving states the necessary tools to administer the most effective and efficient programs that best meet the needs of a diverse constituency.

I applaud Speaker GINGRICH for announcing this Task Force and for bringing the importance of home- and community-based care to light during this 104th Congress.

Please add the following cosponsors on the bill: Mr. GUNDERSON introduced the following bill, along with Mr. GINGRICH of Georgia.

HOME BUSINESSES

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the more than 24 million citizens who have exemplified the American entrepreneurial spirit by establishing businesses in their homes.

Over the past several years, businesses being run from home have continued to increase in both numbers and in their success. From graphic artists to computer consultants, these men and women contribute significantly to the economic growth of our country, the

safety of our neighborhoods, and the health of our families. In addition, home-based business owners serve the community through their extensive volunteer work in our schools, churches, and civic groups.

I also wish to pay tribute to the American Association of Home-Based Businesses, headquartered in Montgomery County, MD, which I am honored to represent in Congress. This national, non-profit association represents the interests of American's home business entrepreneurs through a network of local chapters and a national education program for home-based business owners, as well as by lobbying for the rights and benefits of home-based businesses. Their president, Beverly Williams and their national directors, Jan Caldwell, Betty Stehman, John Scott Williams, Stu Rutchik, and Ron Wohl are community leaders, home-based business owners and outspoken advocates for the benefits and the rights of home businesses.

I am particularly proud to honor the American Association of Home-Based Businesses, their Montgomery chapter, and the city of Gaithersburg, MD, which for the third year in a row has been named one of the top locations for home-based businesses in America by a leading national magazine.

I also want to recognize the first national conference on home-based business sponsored by the Tampa, FL chapter of AAHBB, scheduled for October 11, 12, and 13. In celebration of Home-Based Business Week, October 6 to 12, 1996, I urge my colleagues to join me in commending all of the hard-working Americans who work from home, for their contributions to their communities and the economy. It can truly be said that the success of America starts from its home base.

HONORING THE KIWANIS CLUB OF OTTAWA ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to an outstanding service organization located in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. On November 18, the Kiwanis Club of Ottawa, OH, will celebrate their 75th anniversary.

The city of Ottawa is a community renowned for its civic pride and commitment to service. Kiwanians are individuals who give a little of their time to make this community a better place to live and work. The Ottawa Club has sponsored Boy Scout Troop 224 since 1930 and the Kiwanis Key Club for high school students since 1962. The club helped provide funds for the Ottawa Glandorf High School Band and has conducted a blood screening program annually since 1988. The club erected a new Girl Scout house in 1971. The club also developed Tawa Manor, a housing project for the elderly.

The club has been active in the community from the very beginning. Throughout its history there has never been a lack of enthusiasm or volunteer labor for its many projects. In addition, the Ottawa Kiwanis Club has been active throughout the years in zone, State, and International Kiwanis.